#### BRIGGS TRIAL OPENS TO-DAY.

THE PROBABLE ORDER OF PROCEDURE.

THE SPEAKING LIKELY TO TAKE SIXTEEN HOURS-THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BILLS AND OVERTURES-

CHINESE EXCLUSION. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, May 28.-Like true Presbyterians, the washington, May commissioners to the General Assembly rested to-day, of preshyters and deacons, the manner in which the auand those who were not occupying pulpits themselves were listening to their fellow-members. The parties to the trial which is to begin to-morrow were resting preparatory to the great argument upon whose issue so much depends, not merely for the defendant in the case, but for the Presbyterian Church as well. The Judicial Committee will report at the opening the trial. The first question to settle will be the one relating to the amount of time to be used by the one relating to the amend of time to be used by the several parties in interest. Then will come the speaking, in the order prescribed by the Book of Disciplice, followed by the vote upon the specifications. It is said that the committee will doubtless recommend sixteen hours for the speaking. Of this the prosecution will have four, Dr. Briggs eight, the commissioners from the New-York Presbytery two, and the members of the Assembly two. If this order is adopted by the Assembly it is probable that Dr. Lampe, a member of the Prosecuting Committee, will occupy the morning ion to-morrow, and that at 2:30 p. m. Dr. Briggs and in many of the executive boards and committees the will begin his defence, speaking during the entire afternoon and evening sessions, finishing probably about noon on Tuesday. Then will come the members of the Presbytery, occupying the session of Tuesday afternoon, and the commissioners will speak in the evening. It is not known whether a vote will be taken then or on Wednesday morning.

The following is the order which must be observed in the proceedings, according to the Book of Disci-pline: 1. The record in the case from the beginning shall be read, except what may be omitted by consent. (As the Prosecuting Committee and Dr. Briggs have entered into an agreement, this order will be omitted. They have agreed to waive the reading of the record, reserving to themselves to read such parts of the same as they may deem necessary in preserving their respective arguments.)
2. The parties shall be heard, the appellant opening and closing. 3. Opportunity shall be given to the members of the judicatory appealed from, the New-York Presbytery, to be heard. (At Porland this was taken to mean that all the members of the Presbytery in New-York in the house at the time should be called on, but it is said that this year the stricter interpretation of the law will be carried out, and that only those members of the Presbytery who are commissioners will have an opportunity to speak.) 4. Opportunity shall be given to the members of the superior judicatory to be heard. 5. The votes shall then be separately taken, without debate, on each specification of error alleged. The question shall be taken in the form: "Shall the specification of error

Under the first ground of appeal-irregularity of the proceedings of the Presbytery of New-York-there are twelve specifications. Under the second ground-re ceiving improper testimony—there are three. Under the third-declining to receive important testimony there are two. Under the fourth-manifestation of prejudice in the conduct of the case-there are six. Under the fifth-mistake or injustice in the decisionthere are eleven.

Were it not that the General Assembly is so engrossed with the alleged heresy of one of its minis-ters, the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, submitted yesterday, would call forth a great deal of discussion; for it is in answer to the plea for peace and work circulated last winter, and signed by me 200 or 300 ministers, and is also an answer to the circular sent out to the elders of the Church by A. D. F. Randelph, of New-York, calling for a de-A. D. F. Randelph, of New-York, calling for a de-liverance on the question of the inerrancy of the Scriptures. The recommendation submitted yester-as the English Presbyterians of 1860 asked that it might has not been adopted, but there is little doubt that it will be as soon as the docket is clear. It states that this General Assembly reaffirms the deliverance of the last one touching the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. It also declares that the former deliverance, which has caused so much discussion enunciates no new doctrine, but rather interprets and gives expression to what has ever been cheri-hed and believed in as a fundamental truth and is expressly taught in the Presbyterian standards. The Confession of Faith and the Larger Catechism are quoted as containing the statements to which reference was made. As so much discussion has taken place in the Church relative to the deliverance of the Portland Assembly, it is here given entire:

The General Assembly would remind all under its care that it is a fundamental doctrine that the Off and New Tostaments are inspired and the infailible Word of God. our Church holds that the inspired Word, as it c God, is without error. The assertion to the contrary can-not but shake the confidence of the people in the sucred books. All who enter office in our church solemnly profess to receive them as the only infallible rule of faith and practice. If they change their belief on this point, Christian honor demands that they should withdraw from our ministry. They have no right to use the pulpit or the chair of the professor for the dissemination of their errors until they are dealt with by the slow process of discipline. But if any do so act, their Presented to the process of discipline. But if any do so act, their Presented to the process of discipline. profess to receive them as the only infallible rule of for at the beginning is obligatory until the party taking it is honorably and properly released. The Assembly enjoins upon all ministers, elders and Presbyteries to be faithful

The General Assembly appointed a committee on the the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Assembly desires to place on record Resolved, That the Assembly desires to place on record the expression of its deep gratitude for the favor extended to our missionaries and their work in China by the Chinese authorities, and for the settlement of the difficulties which existed especially in the Shan Tung province, also for the very valuable and which has been rendered by the United States Minister, Hon. Charles Donby, who for the last eight years has retained the trendship and extension of all Americans in China and of the friendship and esteem of all Americans in China and of the Chinese Imperial Government.

The committee, consisting of S. M. Cutcheon, M. H. Stratton and Cyrus L. Pershing, recommended that the moderator and the stated clerks furnish a copy of the resolution, which had been introduced by the Gilbert Reid, of China, to the Secretary of State, with the request that in his discretion he same to the Chinese authorities and to the Hon, Charles Denby. The Chinese question in the Hon, Charles Denby. The Chinese question in the interest of Christian unity, to be addressed, whencame before the Assembly in another way on Saturday, and the following letter was sent to the secretary of State, signed by Dr. Willis G. Craig, moderator of the Northern Assembly, and Dr. J. II. Eryson, ex-moderator of the Southern Presbyterian

The undersigned committee of the Assembly of the The undersigned committee of America. Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. pow in session in the city of Washington, and the Rev. Dow in Styson, D. D., representing the Committee of J. H. Bryson, D. D., representing the Committee of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, now in session at Macon, Ga., would respectfully direct the attention of the Administration, through the Secretary of State, to the deep interest and concern feit by the members of these churches for the welfare of their ministers laboring in the mission field in China. Information received from our representatives in ntry leads us to fear that they may be in peril of their lives, and we therefore pray that every possible pro-vision be made to insure their safety in case this danger

In addition to this letter and resolution, a com-mittee representing the two assemblies will call on the President in regard to the Geary law on Tues-

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO UNITY. WHAT THE EPISCOPALIANS OFFER TO GIVE UP

part of the correspondence relating to Christian unity

AND WHAT THE PRESBYTERIANS DESIRE. Washington, May 28 (Special).-The following is a

in the report now pending in the Assembly. The Episcopal Commission sent this letter last week: Washington, May 18, 1893.

phrases used in the declaration of 1886, which stands as the basis of our conference. It may be profitable to submit to you the interpretation that we place upon one of these—the "local adaptation" of the historic Episcopate in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the historic Episcopate in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the historic Episcopate in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the historic Episcopate in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of the nation, in that you say you are ready to engage with sunds; and feast dar, in the year. The music during the sammer is practically the same as in winter.

We thank you for your cordial response to our desire for sunds; and feast dar, in the year. The music during the sammer is practically the same as in winter.

We thank you for your cordial response to our desire for sunds; and feast dar, in the year. The music during the sammer is practically the same as in winter.

Work was to have been begun on putting the new bronze doors to-day, but as a cheral celebration in Trinity Charch on every sunds; and feast dar, in the year.

We thank you for the promoting of the promoting of the measures suggested by you for the promoting of the measures suggested by you for the p

stension are to be regulated by law; and this law, while catension are to be regulated by law; and this law, while fundamental or constitutional in nature, yet is to be subject to alteration or amendment on grave occasions, when the extremeless of the times shall demonstrate the necessity for such change or alteration.

Among ourselves we have differing methods for the choice of those who are to be invested with the authority of the Edward and the choice of those who are to be invested with the authority of the Edward and the choice of those who are to be invested with the choice.

of the Ephsopate. In the autonomous discuss the elders and brethren, the elergy and laity, choose whom they will and brethren, the elergy and laity, choose whom they will und present him to the bishops of the laid for the con-firmation of their choice. In the missions the process is reversed; the House of Bishops nominates or elects a qualified person and presents him for the suffrages of the chosen representatives of the clergy and the laity, not of the mission, but of the whole land. Again, the ordination therefy given them and that given to their histories are be mutually exercised, the relationship of those respective authorities—in a word, all matters of administration—are with us regulated by law. The bishops do not perform the executive functions of their office in any arbitrary man-ner, but ever under and by law. These regulations, as now enacted, are satisfactory to us; yet we desire to say The Judicial Committee will report at the opening session to-morrow moreing the order of procedure in the trial. The first question to settle will be the one relating to the amount of time to be used by the several parties in interest. Then will come the highly by us, if by such sacrifice only the goal may be highly by us, if by such sacrifice only the goal may be a serifice. attained. To others which we are prepared to sacrifice we are ready to add these also, and to alter and angend the law governing the Episcopate in such particulars as may be apparent as necessary in the adaptation to the



PRESIDENT THOMAS S. HASTINGS.

presbyterate is endowed with full and co-ordinate powers all of our local legislative councils are composed of the elergy of the district or diocese involved and of lay repre-entatives of the several congregations, the bishop being sensatives of the several conversations, the broad belong the presiding officer. Legislation is originated by both elergymen and laymen, and enacted under the usual forms of procedure. In the General Convention, which is the legislative body for the whole Church, there are two houses

conducive to a better acquaintance between the growth of mutual understanding and its concomitant final and ultimate attainment of corporate unity, the goal



GEORGE E. STERRY.

never to be lost to sight or in any way obscured to our vision-the holding of public nectings within our border

fold under the one Shepherd.

We respectfully ask that you unite with us in the setting forth of the necessity for the recramization of American Christienity, to the end the waste of force now so sadly disspered, end lost because dissipated, may be stopped; the meral power so ineffectual, because divided, given its inherent usefulness; to the end, above all, that the good pleasure of the blessed Lord may be accomplished in the unity of Ills servants that all, that the good pleasure of the bessed Loid may be accomplished in the unity of His servants, that so this American people-aye, the world-may be made to believe that the Son did indeed come into the world for the healing of every wound of the Nations and kindreds end tribes. It will be understood, of course, that while these expressions voice the unanimous opinion of our Commission as here represented, they do not spring from any in-tructions we continue, brethren beloved, your friends and fellow-

servants of our one and common Lord and Saviour. For the Commission, HERMAN C. DUNCAN,

To this the following reply was sent :

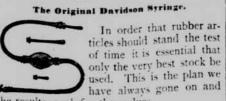
Washington, D. C., May 19, 1893.
To the Commission on Church Unity of the General Con

vention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Dear Brethren: Your communication of May 18, has
been carefully considered by our committee, and we desire to say in reply that it has given us special gratifica-tion. The statement which you make reference to the polity of your Church, the emphasis which you place upon principles of church government common to us both, the fact that you have recognized the authority of the presbyfact that you have recognized the authority of the presby-terate, insisted up.n by some of the English Presbyterians in A. D. 1660; and the generous avoical on your part that you are "ready to modify if necessary many things most highly esteemed by you if by such sacrifice only the To the Committee on Christian Unity of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Dear Brethren: We acknowledge with great pleasure the receipt of your letter of March 2 last, and we desire to thank you for the many kindly courtesies extended to us heretofore, but more especially those that we enjoyed upon yesterday. The freedom of speech employed in our coral conferences has, in our opinion, been most helpful. The opening of your minds to us has the better enabled us to speak freely to you and has greatly conduend, in our opinion, to mutual understanding, thereby fitting us our opinion, to mutual understanding, thereby fitting us the better to comprehend and master the great and important problems with which we have to deai.

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the results speak for themselves. I desire no other roods for excellence, perfection and durability. I have used them for rearly 25 years.

Dr. GEO. N. MONETTA.

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practicable by speakers representing both our churches, and that our people be urred to private as well as public prayer for the healing of our unhappy divisions. We will take pleasure in asking our Assembly to approve the measures which you have suggested.

Permit us also, in this connection, to ask your carnest attention to another means which we believe would tend to a better understanding between our respective bodies and greatly cities as custom largely prevailing among the various branches the Protestant Church for pastors occasionally to ex-change pulpits in the preaching of the Word. Experience has shown that this custom has been one of the most powerful factors in leading to a better understanding and the law governing the Epassy.

The same parent as necessary in the adaptation to the charged conditions which a union of American Christians might present.

For the further and better understanding of our own conception of the place of the presbyter, or elder, or, as termed in the Scriptures, the episcop-presbyter, we are trued in the Scriptures, the episcop-presbyter, we desire to say further that in all of our legislative bodies desire to say further that in all of our legislative bodies the cause of unity which we both desire. We promote the cause of unity which we both desire. We promote the cause of unity which we both desire. We promote the cause of unity which we both desire. We recognize the right and duty of each church to protect its pulpits from the intrusion of all unauthorized or self. appointed preachers of the Word, and to take such measures as shall best secure the teaching of pure doctrine. Also, this custom, if established between us, should not be in unregulated liberty, but under such roles and limitations as the episcopal authority of both bodies may agree upon.

We respectfully ask your consideration of this matter; and, as we have already assented to three of the propositions advanced by you, we are not without hope that through a better acquaintance by means of some of the measures proposed, and especially under the guidance of the Spirit of Truth, we may be able to reach a satisfactory solution of the fourth proposition. We can assure you that our General Assembly will take pleasure in co-operating with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in all wise and Scriptural measures for the reorganization of the American Church, so as to prevent the waste of means and to secure the greatest efficiency in our common work. Yours in Christian fellowship.

FRANCIS BROWN, Secretary. FRANCIS BROWN, Secretary.

IWENIY-TWO MEN ORDAINED DEACONS.

BISHOP POTTER ALSO RAISES FOUR DEACONS TO THE PRIESTHOOD.

Eishop Potter yesterday morning ordained to the deaconate in Cavalry Church, Fourth-ave, and Twen-ty-first-st., the following candidates, most of whom are recent graduates of the General Theological Seminary: Sven Gertson, Henry Robart Earber, St. Clair Hester, Churchill Satterlee, Harrisen Baldwin Wright, George Granville Merrill, Elbert Floyd-Jones John Robert Atkinson, William John Denziloe Thomas, Johnson McClure Bellows, Samuel Gardner Welles, Claudius Monell Roome, George E. Qualle, Alonzo Cushman Stewart, Allen Kendall Smith, Albert Daulels

had had only two days for consideration, he said, of this wholly unexpected honor, and must beg them to the the first and the longer to think of it. He would answer as soon as possible.

The Rev. Dr. Morling will conduct the services

THREE PERSONS ORDAINED IN ORANGE.

An ordination service took place in St. Mark's Church, Crange, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, when the Rev. A. Wright Saltus, of East Orange, and hallen, of East Grange, was ordained deacon. The the Holy Communion, at which the Bishop of Newark, the Right Rev. Thomas A. Starkey, was the celebrant. The candidates for holy orders were presented by the ector of the parish, the Rev. Frank B. Reazor. ordination service was conducted by Bishop Starkey, who made an impressive address to the candidates. The sermon was preached by Archdeacon Charles S. Olmsted, of Coopersiown, N. Y. The church was crowded, and the altar was ablaze with lights.

HAYDN'S "IMPERIAL MASS" SUNG AT TRINITY. Hayda's brilliant and beautiful "Imperial Mass" vas song at Trinity Church yesterday morning, it be ing Trinity Sunday. This mass was sung on last Ascension Day, when, for the first time, St. John's Chapel choir assisted the regular choir at what is

the better to comprehend and master the great and important problems with which we have to deal.

It has been suggested to us that there exists some lack of clearness of understanding with respect to some phrases used in the declaration of 1886, which stands as

We thank you for your cordial response to our desire for the phrases used in the declaration of 1886, which stands as

We thank you for your cordial response to our desire for is a cheral celebration in Trinity Church on every the basis of our conference. It may be unofiscable to

FOR COMPOSITE GUNBOATS.

In order that rubber ar- A RADICAL DEPARTURE FROM PRESENT METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION DECIDED ON.

> ADVANTAGES OF THE NEW TYPE-MR. M'ADOO'S TOUR OF INSPECTION-CARRIER PISEONS -SECRETARY LAMONT AND THE

NATIONAL GUARD.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 28,-Secretary Herbert yesterday approved the recent recommendations of the Board o Sureau Chiefs, Navy Department, relating to the which were to be built under the new Naval Appre priation bill. The Secretary's action in the matter marks a new era in the taval policy of the country in that it is a radical departure from methods of construction heretofore employed. The action was not taken, however, until after mature deliberation during which the peculiar service upon which the ves sels were to be engaged and the health and comfort of officers and men to be attached to them were fairly and fully considered. The Secretary's conclusions are especially by officers who claim to be in touch with progress in ship-building abroad.

The board of officers who considered the propoplans of the gunboats selected three types. Two of these represented composite ships, the other one being of steel. All of the plans recommended for adoption propose flush decks. In approving the adoption of composite ships, the Secretary departs, as has already been said, from former methods of construction. It is understood that, in addition to the well known arguments favoring sheathed ships, the Secre tary was influenced in his decision by the fact that composite ships could be kept in service a long period without docking, and afforded increased comfort to the crew, owing to their wooden coverings.

Interiors of composite ships are of steel, the outside of the hull being wood, Steel ships are particularly hot in summer and cold in winter, and the gain in comfort to the crew by the change b cording to the plans adopted yesterday by the Secretary, the dimensions of the all-steel gunboat will be: Length, 220 feet; extreme beam, 36 feet; mean draft, 10 1-2 feet, and displacement, 1,200 tons. Her indicated to se-power (forced draught) will be 1,750; estimated speed, 14 knots; coal capacity at normal displacement, 150 tons; full coal capacity, 350 tons; sail spread, 5,780 square feet. Her battery will consist of eight 4-inch rapid-fire guns, four will also be fitted with one torpedo tube.

To meet unfavorable criticisms to the effect that the present small gunboats in the Navy are wet on account of low freeboard, the new vessels' freeboard is increased to seven and a half feet. By having a finsh rather than a "well" deck, 250 men can be against 1:0 on one of the present gunboats. The general dimensions of the composite ships are the same as those adopted for the all-steel ship. An increase of two feet is made in the beam, the draught to sary practical test. Defective cartridges and other the bottom of the keel is six inches greater, and the ceal enpacity, light and full, is decreased to 122 and ship is to be identical with that of the steel boat.

The proposition to make one or more of the vess

Leishitte body for the whole church, there are two horses—the one of the bedoep, the other of the clerky and larged the control of the bedoep, the other of the clerky and larged the control of the bedoep, the other of the clerky and larged the bedoep of the preferentiative discosm control. Harvey Trickett, William Adents William Countries of the Body of the prediction of the force of the forc

Mere concretation for the complement within the method the concretation for the complement within the Service of the control of the great being the conference of the service of the method to great the control of the

official messengers on the New-York has been watched experiment is regarded as a successful one, showing that trained pigeons are to be relied upon for such service. The New York is to be fitted out with a Krag-Jorgensen rifle, unless the secretary of War interwith much interest by officers of the Navy. The the Rev. Charles R. B. Jeffreys, of the Diocese of pigeon cote through the generosity of George W. Pennsylvania, were ordained priests, and Thurston W. Childs and several of his Philadelphia friends. The Childs and several of his Philadelphia friends. The authority of Secretary Herbert has been given to the Poart of Ordnance and Fortification, in session at the at Utica the train was still five minutes ahead of service was preceded by a full choral celebration of proposed idea. During the naval review the Secre- Werld's Fair Grounds, has reached that decision. It tary had an opportunity to observe the usefulness of declares in effect that American inventors have not pigeons as messengers, and on several occasions he vet made a magazine rifle which can compare with employed them to send messages to Washington from this model of foreign skill. If approved by the Secretampton Roads. The value of pigeons swiftly and tary of War, the decision will settle a controversy safely to carry important communications is recognized that has lasted nearly two years, and as a result \$400,000 will be expended in the National armories many, by which their training has careful attention.

Their employment in this country may be said to have originated last sammer on board the Constella tion, during the practice cruise of the naval cadets. Experiments at this time included communication with the shore from the vessel while at sea, and also to distant pinces while the ship was in port. The experiments showed conclusively that the birds were both intelligent and trustworthy messengers. They also showed that the theory that pigeons need to be



Spare Pearline, Spoil the Wash! "Better use too much than too little." Too much Pearline won't do any harm—too little may. Use too much, and you only waste it, that's all. But use too little, and it's only a bit better than none at all. You'll have to work harder, and you'll have to rub-and then the wear and tear begins. It's this rubbing, and this wear, and this work that Pcarline, if properly used, takes away. Use it just as directed on every package, no more, no less, and you'll get the

Said the

best results. You needn't try to improve upon it. You can't. Send Peddlers and some unscrupuious grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you it Back something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—send it back.

JAMES PYLE. New York.

most guns have been separately tested and comparative results as to rapidity, strength and other quali-ties of efficiency are largely matters of conjecture. The forthcoming trials will be practical and thorough, and from them a determination as to which is the best all-around gun for military purposes can be reached. The programme for the competitive tests was arranged by the Ordnance Board at New-York, of which Major Clifton Comly is president. The Hotchkiss, Driggs-Schroeder and Scabury guns will cer-tainly enter the contest. It is expected that the sponsel gun, which recently withstood severe tests at the Naval Proving Grounds at Indian Head, will also be a contestant. Other guns may undergo the trials. so far only gans of American invention are mentioned in connection with the trials.

The tests will embrace a series of firings covering 1,500 rounds, to be conducted under the numerous and varied conditions of service necessary to develop the comparative merits of the gans. Preliminary to the firing the guns are to be carefully examined by the board. The number of parts of the breech mechanism, strength, simplicity and certainty of action are to be carefully noted. Special attention is to be de voted to the action of the firing pin and extractor and fifty rounds will be fired for this purpose.

To determine velocity five rounds will be fired from each gun, and ten rounds are to be fired at 1,000 yards, one mile and 3,000 yards for accuracy. Rathat can be fired in five seconds, three trials with fired in one, three and five minutes, respectively. Finally the time required to fire 100 rounds, during which operation the condition of the gun as regards heat, ease and certainty of action is to be carefully the success of a gup, and this will be determined dur ing the trials by firing thirty aimed shots at varying ranges. During the tests the mechanism of each gun is to be exposed to uniform blasts of fine dust, after sary practical test. Defective cartridges and others with excessive charges will be employed to test the strength of the breech mechanism of each gun. With excessive charges the pressures will gradually increase until that of 45,000 pounds to the square inch is, if possible, attained. Adoitional tests thought necessary by the board as a result of circumstances developed during the trials may be made. Great fame and a considerable amount of money await the victorious gun.

tary of War, the decision will settle a controversy \$400,000 will be expended in the National armories in the manufacture of these rifles, the royalty, of in the manufacture of these rifles, t

# FURNITURE.

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FIRST TRIP OF THE EXPOSITION FLYER.

SPEEDING WESTWARD TO CHICAGO-AHEAD OF

TIME AT SYRACUSE. The "Exposition Flyer" of the New-York Central road, which is to place the metropolis and the World's Fair city several hours nearer than they have been before, made its first trip yesterday, leaving the Grand Central Station at 3 o'clock. The first departure of this Campania of the rails was a notable one. A crowd of several hundred persons had gathered in the station and in the yard just to the north of it. Among these were Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New-York Central, and H. Walter Webb, third vice-president. The train consisted of the great locomotive, No. 878, a combination buffet and baggage

Albany was reached five minutes ahead of the time. At Syracuse, which was reached at 8:38 this evening, it was seven minutes ahead of time. At least 2,000 people cheered its passage through this

CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF CLINTON INSTITUTE. Canajoharie, N. Y., May 28.-Professor Myron J. Michael, of Rome, was elected president of the Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plain. He is a graduate of Tufts College.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued,
Supreme Court-Chambers-Hefore A. drews, J.-Motion
calendar called at 11 o'ctock.
Supreme Court-Special Term-Part I-Adjourned until
June 5 Chapel choir assisted the regular choir al win to always the most claborate musical service held in the always the most claborate musical service held in the admitt the way and that to do good work they must chapel has some with triffit's choir on Aversion Day for eleven years, and it was though destroid to make a change. The Kyrle of the —function of the Carsellation, says in a recent report to the Sarva course of the Carsellation, says in a recent report to the carsellation of the rest of the mass to the warmant to brink them?

In a very short time after coming on board the rest of the mass to the warmant to brink them to carsellation on the first summan and the summan and the summan and the recent flowers with the say and that to do good work to the control of the same control to the carsellation on the first summan and the summan June 5 Supreme Court-Special Term-Part II-Adjourned for the term. Circuit Court-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for